Package 'animaltracker'

November 16, 2020

Title Animal Tracker

Version 0.2.0

Description Utilities for spatial-temporal analysis and visualization of animal (e.g. cattle) tracking data. The core feature is a 'shiny' web application for customized processing of GPS logs, including features for data augmentation (e.g. elevation lookup), data selection, export, plotting, and statistical summaries. A data validation application allows for side-by-side comparison via time series plots and extreme value detection described by J.P. van Brakel <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/22583391/peak-signal-detection-in-realtime-timeseries-data/>.

Depends R (>= 3.5.0)

Imports httr (>= 1.4.0), maptools (>= 1.0.0), zoo (>= 1.8.6), forcats (>= 0.4.0), lubridate (>= 1.7.0), tibble (>= 2.1.0), shinyBS (>= 0.61), shinyjs (>= 2.0.0), shiny (>= 1.2.0), shinyWidgets (>= 0.4.4), shinycssloaders (>= 0.2.0), shinythemes (>= 1.1.2), leaflet (>= 2.0.2), leaflet.extras (>= 1.0.0), dplyr (>= 0.7.5), ggplot2 (>= 3.1.0), scales (>= 1.0.0), tidyr (>= 0.8.2), sp (>= 1.3.1), rgdal (>= 1.3.6), raster(>= 2.7.15), geosphere (>= 1.5.7)

License GPL-3

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.1

R topics documented:

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app_server   *Defines logic for updating the app based on user interaction in the ui*

Description

Defines logic for updating the app based on user interaction in the ui

Usage

```
app_server(input, output, session)
```

Arguments

input	see shiny app architecture
output	see shiny app architecture
session	see shiny app architecture

Value

server function for use in a shiny app

---

app_ui   *Defines a user interface for the 'shiny' app*

Description

Defines a user interface for the 'shiny' app

Usage

```
app_ui()
```

Value

ui function for use in a 'shiny' app

---

boxplot_altitude   *Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of altitude by GPS.*

Description

Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of altitude by GPS.

Usage

```
boxplot_altitude(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path   Path of .rds animal data file to read in

Value

overall boxplot of altitude by GPS

Examples

```
# Boxplot of altitude for demo data .rds

boxplot_altitude(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

---

boxplot_time_unit   *Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.*

Description

Generates a boxplot to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.

Usage

```
boxplot_time_unit(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path   Path of .rds animal data file to read in

Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit, as a boxplot

Examples

```
# Boxplot of GPS measurement time differences for demo data .rds

boxplot_time_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

| calc_bearing | *Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat and long coords in degree decimal, convert to radians and compute bearing.* |

Description

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat and long coords in degree decimal, convert to radians and compute bearing.

Usage

```
calc_bearing(lat1, lon1, lat2, lon2)
```

Arguments

lat1	latitude of starting point
lon1	longitude of starting point
lat2	latitude of ending point
lon2	longitude of ending point

Value

bearing computed from given coordinates

| clean_batch_df | *Cleans a directory of animal data files* |

Description

Cleans a directory of animal data files

Usage

```
clean_batch_df(data_info, filters = TRUE, tz_in = "UTC", tz_out = "UTC")
```

Arguments

data_info	list of animal data frames with information about the data, generated by store_batch
filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

Value

clean df with all animal data files from the directory

clean_export_files	*Cleans all animal GPS datasets (in .csv format) in a chosen directory. Optionally exports the clean data as spreadsheets, a single .rds data file, or as a list of data frames*

Description

Cleans all animal GPS datasets (in .csv format) in a chosen directory. Optionally exports the clean data as spreadsheets, a single .rds data file, or as a list of data frames

Usage

```
clean_export_files(
  data_dir,
  tz_in = "UTC",
  tz_out = "UTC",
  export = FALSE,
  cleaned_filename = NULL,
  cleaned_dir = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data_dir	directory of GPS tracking files (in csv)
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC
export	logical, whether to export the clean data, defaults to False
cleaned_filename	
	full name of output file (ending in .rds) when export is True
cleaned_dir	directory to save the processed GPS datasets as spreadsheets (.csv) when export is True

Value

list of cleaned animal GPS datasets

Examples

```
# Clean all animal GPS .csv datasets in the demo directory

clean_export_files(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19", package = "animaltracker"))
```

clean_location_data	*Cleans a raw animal GPS dataset, implementing a standardized procedure to remove impossible values*

Description

Cleans a raw animal GPS dataset, implementing a standardized procedure to remove impossible values

Usage

```
clean_location_data(
  df,
  dtype,
  prep = TRUE,
  filters = TRUE,
  aniid = NA,
  gpsid = NA,
  maxrate = 84,
  maxcourse = 100,
  maxdist = 840,
  maxtime = 60 * 60,
  tz_in = "UTC",
  tz_out = "UTC"
)
```

Arguments

df	data frame in standardized format (e.g., from a raw spreadsheet)
dtype	data type, iGotU or Columbus P-1
prep	reformat columns if all required columns are not present, defaults to True
filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
aniid	identification code for the animal
gpsid	identification code for the GPS device
maxrate	maximum rate of travel (meters/minute) between consecutive points
maxcourse	maximum distance (meters) between consecutive points
maxdist	maximum geographic distance (meters) between consecutive points
maxtime	maximum time (minutes) between consecutive points
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

Value

data frame of clean animal GPS data

Examples

```
# Clean a data frame from csv

## Read igotU data
bannock_df <- read.csv(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19/Bannock_2017_101_1149.csv",
package = "animaltracker"), skipNul=TRUE)

## Clean and filter
clean_location_data(bannock_df, dtype = "igotu", filters = TRUE, aniid = 1149,
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)

## Clean without filtering
clean_location_data(bannock_df, dtype = "igotu", filters = FALSE, aniid = 1149,
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)

# Clean a data frame from txt

## Read Columbus P-1 data
columbus_df <- read_columbus(system.file("extdata", "demo_columbus.TXT",
package = "animaltracker"))

## Clean and filter
clean_location_data(columbus_df, dtype = "columbus", filters = TRUE, aniid = 1149,
gpsid = 101, maxrate = 84, maxdist = 840, maxtime = 100)
```

---

clean_store_batch	*Cleans a directory of animal data files and stores them locally in rds format*

Description

Cleans a directory of animal data files and stores them locally in rds format

Usage

```
clean_store_batch(
  data_info,
  filters = TRUE,
  zoom = 11,
  get_slope = TRUE,
  get_aspect = TRUE,
  min_lat = data_info$min_lat,
  max_lat = data_info$max_lat,
  min_long = data_info$min_long,
  max_long = data_info$max_long,
  tz_in = "UTC",
  tz_out = "UTC"
)
```

Arguments

data_info   list of animal data frames with information about the data, generated by store_batch

filters	filter bad data points, defaults to true
zoom	level of zoom, defaults to 11
get_slope	logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true
get_aspect	logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true
min_lat	minimum latitude for filtering, defaults to min in data_info
max_lat	maximum latitude for filtering, defaults to max in data_info
min_long	minimum longitude for filtering, defaults to min in data_info
max_long	maximum longitude for filtering, defaults to max in data_info
tz_in	input time zone, defaults to UTC
tz_out	output time zone, defaults to UTC

Value

df of metadata for animal file directory

---

compare_flags	*Joins and reformats two animal data frames for the purpose of flag comparison*

Description

Joins and reformats two animal data frames for the purpose of flag comparison

Usage

```
compare_flags(
  correct,
  candidate,
  use_elev = TRUE,
  use_slope = TRUE,
  has_flags = FALSE,
  dropped_flag = NULL
)
```

Arguments

correct	reference data frame
candidate	df to be compared to the reference
use_elev	logical, whether to include elevation in comparison, defaults to true
use_slope	logical, whether to include slope in comparison, defaults to true
has_flags	logical, whether correct data frame has predefined flags, defaults to false
dropped_flag	dropped flag column, must be defined when has_flags is true, otherwise null

Value

joined and reformatted data frame

Examples

```
# Join and reformat unfiltered demo data and filtered demo data

compare_flags(demo_unfiltered_elev, demo_filtered_elev)
```

---

compare_summarise_daily

> *Compares two animal datasets and calculates daily summary statistics by GPS GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.*

Description

Compares two animal datasets and calculates daily summary statistics by GPS GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

Usage

```
compare_summarise_daily(
  correct,
  candidate,
  use_elev = TRUE,
  export = FALSE,
  out = NULL
)
```

Arguments

correct	reference data frame
candidate	data frame to be compared to the reference
use_elev	logical, whether to include elevation in summary, defaults to true
export	logical, whether to export summary to .csv, defaults to False
out	desired file name of .csv output summary when export is True

Value

summary data frame

Examples

```
# Compare and summarise unfiltered demo cows to filtered, grouped by both Date and GPS

compare_summarise_daily(demo_unfiltered_elev, demo_filtered_elev)
```

compare_summarise_data

> *Compares two animal data frames and calculates summary statistics. GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.*

Description

Compares two animal data frames and calculates summary statistics. GPS, date, lat, long, course, distance, rate, elevation column names should match.

Usage

```
compare_summarise_data(
  correct,
  candidate,
  use_elev = TRUE,
  export = FALSE,
  gps_out = NULL,
  date_out = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`correct`	reference data frame
`candidate`	data frame to be compared to the reference
`use_elev`	logical, whether to include elevation in summary, defaults to True
`export`	logical, whether to export summaries to .csv, defaults to False
`gps_out`	desired file name of .csv output summary by GPS collar when export is True
`date_out`	desired file name of .csv output summary by date when export is True

Value

list containing gps_out and date_out as data frames

Examples

```
# Compare and summarise unfiltered demo cows to filtered
compare_summarise_data(demo_unfiltered_elev, demo_filtered_elev)
```

---

datePicker   *'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's*
                                    date picker.

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's date picker.

Usage

```
datePicker(input, output, session, req_list, text)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
req_list	list of reactive statements required to display picker
text	title for picker

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for date picker

---

datePickerOutput   *'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's date picker.*

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's date picker.

Usage

```
datePickerOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput for date picker

| deg_to_dec | *Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat or long coords in degrees and a direction, convert to decimal.* |

Description

Helper function for cleaning Columbus P-1 datasets. Given lat or long coords in degrees and a direction, convert to decimal.

Usage

```
deg_to_dec(x, direction)
```

Arguments

x	lat or long coords in degrees
direction	direction of lat/long

Value

converted x

| demo | *Demo animal GPS data from cows* |

Description

Demo animal GPS data from cows

Usage

```
demo
```

Format

A data frame with 2171 rows and 29 variables

| demo_comparison | *Demo comparison of two animal datasets* |

Description

Demo comparison of two animal datasets

Usage

```
demo_comparison
```

Format

A data frame with 2758 rows and 33 variables

---

demo_filtered *Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows*

Description

Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows

Usage

```
demo_filtered
```

Format

A data frame with 2187 rows and 26 variables

---

demo_filtered_elev *Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows with elevation*

Description

Filtered demo animal GPS data from cows with elevation

Usage

```
demo_filtered_elev
```

Format

A data frame with 2187 rows and 29 variables

---

demo_info *Raw demo animal GPS data from cows with information*

Description

Raw demo animal GPS data from cows with information

Usage

```
demo_info
```

Format

A list with 10 elements

---

demo_meta   *Metadata for demo animal GPS data from cows*

Description

Metadata for demo animal GPS data from cows

Usage

```
demo_meta
```

Format

A data frame with 6 rows and 11 variables

---

demo_unfiltered   *Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows*

Description

Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows

Usage

```
demo_unfiltered
```

Format

A data frame with 2288 rows and 32 variables

---

demo_unfiltered_elev   *Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows with elevation*

Description

Unfiltered demo animal GPS data from cows with elevation

Usage

```
demo_unfiltered_elev
```

Format

A data frame with 2288 rows and 35 variables

detect_peak_modz	*Alternative implementation of the robust peak detection algorithm by van Brakel 2014 Classifies data points with modified z-scores greater than max_score as outliers ccording to Iglewicz and Hoaglin 1993*

Description

Alternative implementation of the robust peak detection algorithm by van Brakel 2014 Classifies data points with modified z-scores greater than max_score as outliers ccording to Iglewicz and Hoaglin 1993

Usage

```
detect_peak_modz(df_comparison, lag = 5, max_score = 3.5)
```

Arguments

df_comparison	output of compare_flags
lag	width of interval to compute rolling median and MAD, defaults to 5
max_score	modified z-score cutoff to classify observations as outliers, defaults to 3.5

Value

df with classifications

dev_add_to_gitignore	*Add big files to a .gitignore file*

Description

Add big files to a .gitignore file

Usage

```
dev_add_to_gitignore(data_dir)
```

Arguments

data_dir	directory of animal data files

Value

None

---

get_data_from_meta | *Get animal data set from specified meta. If date range is invalid, auto-matically returns all animal data specified by meta_df.*

Description

Get animal data set from specified meta. If date range is invalid, automatically returns all animal data specified by meta_df.

Usage

```
get_data_from_meta(meta_df, min_date, max_date)
```

Arguments

meta_df	data frame of specified meta
min_date	minimum date specified by user
max_date	maximum date specified by user

Value

df of animal data from specified meta

---

get_file_meta | *Generate metadata for a directory of animal data files*

Description

Generate metadata for a directory of animal data files

Usage

```
get_file_meta(data_dir)
```

Arguments

data_dir	directory of animal data files

Value

list of data info as a list of animal IDs and GPS units

Examples

```
# Get metadata for demo directory

get_file_meta(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19", package = "animaltracker"))
```

get_meta	*Generate metadata for an animal data frame - filename, site, date min/max, animals, min/max lat/longitude, storage location*

Description

Generate metadata for an animal data frame - filename, site, date min/max, animals, min/max lat/longitude, storage location

Usage

```
get_meta(df, file_id, dtype, file_name, site, ani_id, storage_loc)
```

Arguments

df	clean animal data frame
file_id	ID number of source of animal data frame
dtype	igotu or columbus
file_name	.csv source of animal data frame
site	physical source of animal data
ani_id	ID of animal found in data frame
storage_loc	.rds storage location of animal data frame

Value

df of metadata for animal data frame

histogram_animal_elevation	
	Generate a histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

Description

Generate a histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

Usage

```
histogram_animal_elevation(datapts)
```

Arguments

datapts	GPS data with measured Altitude and computed Elevation data

Value

histogram of the distribution of modeled elevation - measured altitude

Examples

```
# Histogram of elevation - altitude for the demo data

histogram_animal_elevation(demo)
```

---

histogram_time	*Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements.*

Description

Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

Usage

```
histogram_time(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path   Path of .rds cow data file to read in

Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements, as a histogram

Examples

```
# Histogram of GPS measurement time differences for demo data .rds

histogram_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

---

histogram_time_unit	*Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.*

Description

Generates a histogram to visualize the distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit.

Usage

```
histogram_time_unit(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path   Path of .rds animal data file to read in

Value

distribution of time between GPS measurements by GPS unit, as a histogram

Examples

```
# Histogram of GPS measurement time differences by GPS unit for demo data .rds

histogram_time_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

---

join_summaries *Joins two animal data frame summaries by a column and appends differences*

Description

Joins two animal data frame summaries by a column and appends differences

Usage

```
join_summaries(
  correct_summary,
  candidate_summary,
  by_str,
  daily = FALSE,
  use_elev = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

correct_summary

        summary data frame of reference dataset, returned by summarise_anidf

candidate_summary

        summary data frame of dataset to be compared to reference, returned by summarise_anidf

by_str column to join by as a string, null if daily=TRUE

daily whether to group by both GPS and Date for daily summary, defaults to False

use_elev logical, whether to include elevation in summary, defaults to true

Value

data frame of joined summaries with differences

Examples

```
# Join date summaries of unfiltered and filtered demo data
## Summarise unfiltered demo by date
unfiltered_summary <- summarise_anidf(demo_unfiltered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Summarise filtered demo by date
filtered_summary <- summarise_anidf(demo_filtered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Join
join_summaries(unfiltered_summary, filtered_summary, "Date", daily=FALSE)
```

---

line_compare *Compares moving averages of a variable for two datasets over time, grouped by GPS GPS, Date, and col columns should match*

Description

Compares moving averages of a variable for two datasets over time, grouped by GPS GPS, Date, and col columns should match

Usage

```
line_compare(correct, candidate, col, export = FALSE, out = NULL)
```

Arguments

correct	reference data frame
candidate	data frame to be compared to the reference
col	variable to plot the moving average for
export	logical, whether to export plot, defaults to False
out	.png file name to save plot when export is True

Value

faceted line plot of moving averages over time grouped by GPS

Examples

```
# Faceted line plot comparing moving averages over time
# grouped by GPS for unfiltered and filtered demo data
## Set distance as the y axis
line_compare(demo_unfiltered, demo_filtered, Distance)
```

---

lookup_elevation_aws *Add elevation data from public AWS terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data*

Description

Add elevation data from public AWS terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data

Usage

```
lookup_elevation_aws(anidf, zoom = 11, get_slope = TRUE, get_aspect = TRUE)
```

Arguments

anidf	animal tracking dataframe
zoom	level of zoom, defaults to 11
get_slope	logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true
get_aspect	logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true

Value

original data frame, with Elevation column appended

---

lookup_elevation_file   *Add elevation data from terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data*

Description

Add elevation data from terrain tiles to long/lat coordinates of animal gps data

Usage

```
lookup_elevation_file(
  elev,
  anidf,
  zoom = 11,
  get_slope = TRUE,
  get_aspect = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

elev	elevation data as raster
anidf	animal tracking dataframe
zoom	level of zoom, defaults to 11
get_slope	logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to true
get_aspect	logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to true

Value

original data frame, with terrain column(s) appended

---

process_elevation   *Process and optionally export modeled elevation data from existing animal data file*

Description

Process and optionally export modeled elevation data from existing animal data file

Usage

```
process_elevation(
  zoom = 11,
  get_slope = TRUE,
  get_aspect = TRUE,
  in_path,
  export = FALSE,
  out_path = NULL
)
```

Arguments

zoom	level of zoom, defaults to 11
get_slope	logical, whether to compute slope (in degrees), defaults to True
get_aspect	logical, whether to compute aspect (in degrees), defaults to True
in_path	animal tracking data file to model elevation from
export	logical, whether to export data with elevation, defaults to False
out_path	.rds file path for processed data when export is True

Value

list of data frames with gps data augmented by elevation

---

qqplot_time	*Generates a QQ plot to show the distribution of time between GPS measurements.*

Description

Generates a QQ plot to show the distribution of time between GPS measurements.

Usage

```
qqplot_time(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path	Path of .rds animal data file to read in

Value

quantile-quantile plot to show distribution of time between GPS measurements

Examples

```
# QQ plot of GPS measurment time differences for demo data .rds

qqplot_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

quantile_time	*Determines the GPS measurement time value difference values roughly corresponding to quantiles with .05 intervals.*

Description

Determines the GPS measurement time value difference values roughly corresponding to quantiles with .05 intervals.

Usage

```
quantile_time(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path   Path of .rds animal data file to read in

Value

approximate time difference values corresponding to quantiles (.05 intervals)

Examples

```
# Read in .rds of demo data and calculate time difference quantiles

quantile_time(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

reactivePicker	*'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's dynamic dropdown selections.*

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's dynamic dropdown selections.

Usage

```
reactivePicker(
  input,
  output,
  session,
  type,
  req_list,
  text,
  min_selected = NULL,
  max_selected = NULL,
  multiple,
  options = NULL
)
```

Arguments

`input`	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
`output`	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
`session`	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
`type`	purpose of picker - currently supported types are "site", "ani", and "recent"
`req_list`	list of reactive statements required to display picker
`text`	title for picker
`min_selected`	index of lowest selected value in possible choices, should be null if type is "recent"
`max_selected`	index of highest selected value in possible choices should be null if type is "recent"
`multiple`	logical, whether to allow selecting multiple values
`options`	options for shinyWidgets pickerInput

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for dropdown selection

`reactivePickerOutput`	*'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's dynamic dropdown selections.*

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's dynamic dropdown selections.

Usage

```
reactivePickerOutput(id)
```

Arguments

`id`	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput object for dropdown selection

| reactivePlot | *'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's summary statistics tables.* |

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's summary statistics tables.

Usage

```
reactivePlot(input, output, session, plot_type, dat)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
plot_type	plot type to generate
dat	animal data frame

Value

'shiny' renderPlot object

| reactivePlotOutput | *'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's plots tab.* |

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's plots tab.

Usage

```
reactivePlotOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' plotOutput object

| reactiveRange | *'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's coordinate range input.* |

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's coordinate range input.

Usage

```
reactiveRange(input, output, session, type, dat)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
type	latitude or longitude
dat	animal data frame

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for coordinate range input

| reactiveRangeOutput | *'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's coordinate range input.* |

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's coordinate range input.

Usage

```
reactiveRangeOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput for coordinate range input

read_columbus	*Read and process a Columbus P-1 data file containing NMEA records into a data frame*

Description

Read and process a Columbus P-1 data file containing NMEA records into a data frame

Usage

```
read_columbus(filename)
```

Arguments

filename   path of Columbus P-1 data file

Value

NMEA records in RMC and GGA formats as a data frame

Examples

```
read_columbus(system.file("extdata", "demo_columbus.TXT", package = "animaltracker"))
```

read_gps	*Reads a GPS dataset of unknown format at location filename*

Description

Reads a GPS dataset of unknown format at location filename

Usage

```
read_gps(filename)
```

Arguments

filename   location of the GPS dataset

Value

list containing the dataset as a df and the format

---

read_zip_to_rasters   *Read an archive of altitude mask files and convert the first file into a raster object*

Description

Read an archive of altitude mask files and convert the first file into a raster object

Usage

```
read_zip_to_rasters(filename, exdir = "inst/extdata/elev")
```

Arguments

filename	path of altitude mask file archive
exdir	path to extract files

Value

the first altitude mask file as a raster object

---

run_shiny_animaltracker

         You can run the animaltracker 'shiny' app by calling this function.

Description

You can run the animaltracker 'shiny' app by calling this function.

Usage

```
run_shiny_animaltracker(browser = TRUE, showcase = FALSE)
```

Arguments

browser	logical, whether to launch the app in your default browser (defaults to TRUE)
showcase	logical, whether to launch the app in 'showcase' mode (defaults to FALSE)

Value

None

---

run_validation_app   *Run the 'shiny' validation app*

Description

Run the 'shiny' validation app

Usage

```
run_validation_app()
```

Value

None

---

save_meta   *Save metadata to a data frame and return it*

Description

Save metadata to a data frame and return it

Usage

```
save_meta(meta_df, file_meta)
```

Arguments

meta_df	the data frame to store metadata in
file_meta	meta for a .csv file generated by get_meta

Value

df of metadata

| staticPicker | *'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's basic dropdown selections.* |

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's basic dropdown selections.

Usage

```
staticPicker(
  input,
  output,
  session,
  selected_ani,
  text,
  choices,
  min_selected,
  max_selected
)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
selected_ani	selected animals from animaltracker app input
text	title for picker
choices	vector of possible choices for picker
min_selected	index of lowest selected value in choices
max_selected	index of highest selected value in choices

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for dropdown selection

| staticPickerOutput | *Shiny Module UI output for the animaltracker app's basic dropdown selections.* |

Description

Shiny Module UI output for the animaltracker app's basic dropdown selections.

Usage

```
staticPickerOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id   chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput object for dropdown selection

---

stats   *'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's*
                         summary statistics tables.

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's summary statistics tables.

Usage

```
stats(
  input,
  output,
  session,
  selected_cols,
  selected_stats,
  col_name,
  col,
  dat
)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
selected_cols	selected columns from animaltracker app input
selected_stats	selected summary statistics from animaltracker app input
col_name	column name to compute summary statistics
col	column to compute summary statistics
dat	animal data frame containing col

Value

'shiny' renderTable object for table

---

statsLabel	*'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's summary statistics labels.*

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's summary statistics labels.

Usage

```
statsLabel(
  input,
  output,
  session,
  selected_cols,
  selected_stats,
  col_name,
  text
)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
selected_cols	selected columns from animaltracker app input
selected_stats	selected summary statistics from animaltracker app input
col_name	column name to compute summary statistics
text	text of summary statistics label

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for label

---

statsLabelOutput	*'shiny' Module UI output for the animaltracker app's summary statistics labels.*

Description

'shiny' Module UI output for the animaltracker app's summary statistics labels.

Usage

```
statsLabelOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput object for label

| statsOutput | *'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's summary statistics tables.* |

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's summary statistics tables.

Usage

```
statsOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id   chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput object for table

| store_batch_list | *Generates basic metadata about a directory of animal data files and stores the files as data frames as a list with the meta* |

Description

Generates basic metadata about a directory of animal data files and stores the files as data frames as a list with the meta

Usage

```
store_batch_list(data_dir)
```

Arguments

data_dir   location of animal data files, in list format

Value

a list of animal data frames with information about the data

---

summarise_anidf   *Calculates summary statistics for an animal data frame*

Description

Calculates summary statistics for an animal data frame

Usage

```
summarise_anidf(
  anidf,
  by,
  lat,
  long,
  dist,
  course,
  rate,
  elev = NULL,
  use_elev = TRUE,
  daily = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

anidf	the animal data frame
by	column to group by, null if daily=TRUE
lat	latitude column
long	longitude column
dist	distance column
course	course column
rate	rate column
elev	elevation column, must be defined when use_elev is true, otherwise NULL
use_elev	logical, whether to include elevation in summary, defaults to true
daily	whether to group by both GPS and Date for daily summary, defaults to false

Value

data frame of summary statistics for the animal data frame

Examples

```
# Summary of demo data by date

summarise_anidf(demo, Date, Latitude, Longitude, Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation)
```

---

summarise_col   *Get summary statistics for a single column in an animal data frame*

Description

Get summary statistics for a single column in an animal data frame

Usage

```
summarise_col(df, col)
```

Arguments

df	animal data frame
col	column to get summary stats for, as a string

Value

data frame of summary stats for col

Examples

```
# Get summary statistics for Distance column of demo data

summarise_col(demo, Distance)
```

---

summarise_unit   *Summarise a number of animal datasets by GPS unit*

Description

Summarise a number of animal datasets by GPS unit

Usage

```
summarise_unit(rds_path)
```

Arguments

rds_path	Path of .rds cow data file to read in

Value

summary statistics for animals by GPS unit

Examples

```
# Read in .rds of demo data and summarise by GPS unit

summarise_unit(system.file("extdata", "demo_nov19.rds", package = "animaltracker"))
```

time	*'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's time input.*

Description

'shiny' module server-side UI generator for the animaltracker app's time input.

Usage

```
time(input, output, session, type, meta, selected_ani)
```

Arguments

input	'shiny' server input, automatically populated
output	'shiny' server output, automatically populated
session	'shiny' server session, automatically populated
type	min or max
meta	animal metadata from app, must be non-empty for time input to display
selected_ani	selected animals from app, must be non-empty for time to display

Value

'shiny' renderUI object for time input

timeOutput	*'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's time input*

Description

'shiny' module UI output for the animaltracker app's time input

Usage

```
timeOutput(id)
```

Arguments

id	chosen ID of UI output

Value

'shiny' uiOutput for time input

violin_compare	*Compares summary statistics from two datasets as side-by-side violin plots*

Description

Compares summary statistics from two datasets as side-by-side violin plots

Usage

```
violin_compare(df_summary, by, col_name, export = FALSE, out = NULL)
```

Arguments

df_summary	data frame of summary statistics from both datasets to be compared
by	GPS or Date
col_name	variable in df_summary to be used for the y-axis, as a string
export	logical, whether to export plot, defaults to False
out	.png file name to save plot when export is True

Value

side-by-side violin plots

Examples

```
# Violin plot comparing unfiltered and filtered demo data summaries by date for a single variable
## Summarise unfiltered demo
unfiltered_summary <- summarise_anidf(demo_unfiltered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Summarise filtered demo
filtered_summary <- summarise_anidf(demo_filtered_elev, Date, Latitude, Longitude,
Distance, Course, Rate, Elevation, daily=FALSE)

## Join
summary <- join_summaries(unfiltered_summary, filtered_summary, "Date", daily=FALSE)

## Violin plot

violin_compare(summary, Date, "meanElev")
```

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